# **REMARKS**

Docket No.: HO-P01981US1

# <u>CLAIM REJECTIONS – 35 USC 102</u>

Claims 26 and 30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by Grow (US 6,694,315).

It is well settled that to anticipate a claim, the reference must teach every element of the claim, see M.P.E.P. §2131. Moreover, in order for a prior art reference to be anticipatory under 35 U.S.C. §102 with respect to a claim, "[t]he elements must be arranged as required by the claim," see M.P.E.P. §2131, citing *In re Bond*, 15 US.P.Q.2d 1566 (Fed. Cir. 1990). Furthermore, in order for a prior art reference to be anticipatory under 35 U.S.C. §102 with respect to a claim, "[t]he identical invention must be shown in as complete detail as is contained in the . . . claim," see M.P.E.P. §2131, citing Richardson v. Suzuki Motor Co., 9 U.S.P.Q.2d 1913 (Fed. Cir. 1989). Applicant respectfully asserts that the rejection does not satisfy these requirements.

Claim 26, as currently amended, defines "displaying one or more collections of case information supplied by a legal entity." This feature is supplied throughout the specification and in particular in ¶ [0081]. Applicant notes that Grow is silent to this limitation and does not teach nor suggest displaying information supplied by a legal entity. Grow does not correlate to displaying information supplied by a legal entity. Thus, Applicant respectfully asserts that claim 26 is patentable over Grow and requests the 35 U.S.C. §102(b) rejection be withdrawn.

Claim 30 depends from base claim 26, and thus inherits all limitations of claim 26. Claim 30 sets forth features and limitations not recited by Grow. Thus, Applicant respectfully asserts that for the above reasons claim 30 is patentable over Grow and requests the 35 U.S.C. §102(b) rejection be withdrawn.

### CLAIM REJECTIONS – 35 USC 103

Claims 27-29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Grow in view of Bedell (US 5,114,358)

Application No. 09/900,281 Amendment dated May 1, 2006 Reply to Office Action of February 1, 2006

To establish a prima facie case of obviousness, three basic criteria must be met. First, there must be some suggestion or motivation, either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the reference or to combine reference teachings. Second, there must be a reasonable expectation of success. Finally, the prior art cited must teach or suggest all the claim limitations. See M.P.E.P. §2143. Without conceding the second criteria, Applicant asserts that the rejection does not satisfy the first and third criteria.

### Lack of Limitations

Claims 27-29 depend from claim 26. Each of claims 27-29 set forth features and limitations not recited by Grow in view of Bedell. Therefore, Applicant respectfully asserts that, for the above reasons, claims 27-29 are patentable over Grow in view of Bedell and requests the 35 U.S.C. §103(a) rejection be withdrawn.

# CONCLUSION

In view of the above, applicant believes the pending application is in condition for allowance.

Applicant believes no fee is due with this response. However, if a fee is due, please charge our Deposit Account No. 06-2375, under Order No. HO-P01981US1 from which the undersigned is authorized to draw.

By (

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Respectfully submitted.

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